

shields are of the body tone and are not contrasting. Tubercles well defined, on thoracic joints two and three, Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb and III are about equal and in almost perfect alignment, a trifle oblique to the axis of the body; IV on abdominal segments is about half the size of the spiracle; the latter flattened-elliptical, black-ringed. Crochets of the proleg at joint ten number 22. Length of larva 37 mm.

### BUTTERFLY COLLECTING BY SHAH ABBAS THE GREAT

Sir Anthony Sherley, an English navigator who visited Persia in 1599 and was received hospitably by Shah Abbas the Great writes as follows of his conversation with the king, the account having been taken from "A briefe Compendium of the Historie of Sir Anthony Sherleys Travels into Persia," in the ninth book of "Hakluytus Posthumus or Purchas His Pilgrimes" (vol. VIII, pp. 375-449).

"At Hisphaan, said the King; we shall have leisure both to deliberate and resolve of some good things; and with that called some other, who entertayned him with discourses of Hunting, and Hawking, in which he is much delighted, and useth them with great magnificence; never going to any of those sports, but that he carrieth forth above five hundred Dogs, and as many Hawkes, nothing rising before him but it is game. For Flies, he hath Sparrows; for Birds, Hobbies and Marlins; for the greatest sort, some Hawk or other; and for Roe-deare Eagles; he hath particular Agaes for his Hawkes and Dogs, and other Officers to them a great number."

Robert Burton in his "Anatomy of Melancholy" (1628) refers to Sherley's account thus—"The Persian kings hawk after butterflies with sparrows made to that use, and stares: lesser hawks for lesser game they have, and bigger for the rest, that they may produce their sport to all seasons."—H. B. W.